Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Attitudes of Farmers

toward

Equality of AAA Benefits

Preliminary Report

(FOR ADMINISTRATIVE USE ONLY)



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Question: Are all farmers helped equally by the farm programs or do some groups gain more than others?

The answers made indicate that virtually all farmers

answered with the AAA programs in mind.

Sample: Interviews with 619 farmers in 22 states between April 1 and May 18, 1940.

Summary of Results

I. General Results

1. What proportion of farmers feel that there is inequality in benefits?

5%
,
3
1%

Comments to the effect that "no group benefits more than others" came primarily from the dairy regions. The proportion of farmers in each of the major crop regions who made the comment follows:

Eastern Dairy	60%
Cotton	40
Great Lakes Dairy	35
Corn	15
Wheat	13

^{1.} N.Y., N.H., Vt., Mass., Conn., N.C., S.C., Ga., Ala., La., Tex., Ark., Ind., Ill., Iowa, Kan., Nob., S.D., N.D., Minn., Wisc.

 2. Of those feeling that there is inequality of benefits, which groups are regarded as being specially favored?

	% of Farmers
Big farmer gains more than small farmer <u>l</u> / Landlord gains more than tenant or	78%
sharecropper 1/	41
Farmers in certain crop regions gain more than those in other areas Farmers who over-crop the land are	29
favored	6
Other	10
No. of farmers believing some group favored	401

Note: Some farmers mentioned more than one group being specially favored, hence total mentions are somewhat greater than the number of farmers and therefore this table totals to more than 100%.

^{1.} The following comment was included in both categories: "Program results in displacement of small farmer, tenant and share-cropper-makes it harder for them to get land."

II. Types of favoritism charged and most frequent sources of such views

1. Programs favor big farmers

a. The following group of comments bear on this point:

	% of Mentions
General statement: helps big farmers	49
Easier for big farmer to participate:	17
He can afford to let land lie idle	
He has money to buy seed and line	
He can wait for checksdoesn't have	
to sell crop at once	
Program results in displacement of small	
farmers, tenants and croppersmakes i	t
harder for them to get and keep land	15
Program encourages big farmer to expand	
size of farmhe can buy or rent more	
land with payments	13
Other	6_
	100%
	83. F
Total number of mentions	3 13

b. Favoritism in the programs tending to benefit the big farmer is mentioned by the following proportion of all farmers interviewed in the crop regions where this "favoritism" claim comes up most frequently:

	% of farmers in regions
	mentioning this
707 4	74
Wheat	57
Cotton	44
Great Lakes Dairy	37

c. The source of these comments by tenure groups follows:

	% of group mentioning this
Owners	43
Tenants	62

2. Program favors landlords over tenants and croppers

a. Comments

In addition to general statements to the effect that the programs favor the landlords over the tenants or croppers, and in addition to the statement about displacement of tenants and croppers which was listed in the preceding section, 30 farmers mentioned that the landlord gets all the payments under AAA; 28 said that the programs cause increases in rentals and in tenure uncertainty for tenants; and 8 said that the landlord gets the benefit of soil building and the tenant does not.

b. Frop regions with greatest number of "favors landlord" mentions

	% of farmers in region men- tioning this
Corn Cotton Great Lakes Dairy Whoat	45 32 26 13

c. Frequency of mentions by tenure levels

	tioning this
Dwners Cenants	17 41

3. Program favors farmers in certain crop regions

•	Cormonts	% of mentions	
	Those in intensive corn or wheat areas favored Favors grain farmers at expense of those who buy grain	50 <u>50</u> <u>89</u> 100%	
	Total Mentions	116	

The second secon

b. Crop regions with greatest number of mentions

	% of farmers in
	region mentioning
	this
Great Lakes Dairy	33
Wheat	28
Corn	24
Eastern Dairy	6

4. Program favors farmers who over-crop land

Farmers mentioning this point claimed that the programs discriminate against those who have always followed good soil building practices in favor of those who over-crop the land to build up large bases.

5. Other comments

Eleven farmers claimed that the programs benefitted those on good land more than those on poor land. Nine claimed that the programs favor the better educated because it is too complex for the uneducated to understand and benefit from it.

III. Inequalities due to local administration

All of the report to this point referred to inequalities attributed to the AAA program as a whole. In addition, however, 18% of all farmers interviewed mentioned discriminations due to lacal administration. Committeemen favoring their friends, political allies, and big farmers were mentioned most frequently among the total of 111 comments.

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